

## FREE SILVER COINAGE

### The Bill Will Pass the House

### DESPITE GREAT OPPOSITION

### Interesting Doings in Senate and House—About Corporation.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—The Democratic caucus which was to have been called for Friday evening next to consider the silver question has been abandoned for the present at least.

Harter of Ohio, who was the leading spirit in circulating the call, said today: "I have decided not to push the cause for the reason that Democratic opinion is changing very rapidly, not only upon the wisdom of passing the silver bill, but upon the merits of the question. While last Thursday nine out of ten men would have predicted that the free silver bill would pass the house, today venture the opinion that no bill providing for the free and unlimited coinage of silver will pass this session."

Blundell, in an interview, denied Harter's assertion and declared that the free coinage bill would easily be passed by the house this session.

IS IT A CITIZEN.

The house committee on judiciary today authorized Culverson to report the bill which provides substantially that a corporation shall be deemed and held as a citizen for all judicial purposes of the state in which it may carry on its business.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

#### SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—The senate committee on finance today decided that on next Tuesday Stewart's free coinage bill will be reported to the senate. There is little doubt as to the nature of the report, for the discussion in the senate showed that two Democratic senators would probably join with the Republicans in recommending adverse action upon the bill.

Many memorials were presented during the morning hour for closing the Columbian exposition on Sunday.

Palmer introduced a joint resolution to amend the constitution so as to have United States senators elected by a popular vote, and gave notice that he would on some convenient occasion address the senate on the subject.

The printing bill was taken up, discussed for over two hours and went over without final action.

On motion of Teller, the house bill to define and punish blackmailing, which was reported last week, was taken from the calendar and recommitted to the judiciary committee, Teller making a remark to the effect that it had been reported through mistake.

After a brief executive session the senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, February 3.—The committee on foreign relations reported back adversely various anti-Chinese bills introduced and referred at the present session and reported in line of them a bill continuing in force for ten years, the existing laws prohibiting and regulating the coming into this country of Chinese persons and persons of Chinese descent.

The bill further provides that any Chinese or person of Chinese descent once convicted and adjudged to be not lawfully entitled to remain in the United States, and having been removed and subsequently convicted of a like offense, shall be imprisoned at hard labor for a period not exceeding six months, and afterward removed from the country.

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States, relating to marriage and divorce heretofore introduced by Kyle, was taken up and Kyle addressed the senate in support of it. The amendment proposes that congress shall have exclusive power to regulate marriage and divorce in the several states and territories and the District of Columbia.

The bill appropriating \$150,000 for the extension of public buildings at Los Angeles, Cal., was passed, when the senate adjourned.

#### HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, February 3.—The house resumed the consideration of the rules.

The pending resolution was that of striking out the clause permitting general legislation on appropriation bills, provided that it being germane and entrenched expenditures.

Burnett's motion was defeated by 85 to 130.

On motion of Eulon of Tennessee an amendment was adopted providing that all bills be introduced by presenting them to the clerk properly indorsed and be appropriately referred by the speaker.

Dingley of Maine offered an amendment providing for a consideration of the senate amendments to house bills (not appropriating money) as soon as they are laid before the house by the speaker.

One of Missouri protested against the small attention given private measures of legislation, and offered an amendment providing that on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays the house meet at 10 o'clock, the two hours to be devoted to private bills. Lost by 86 to 138.

The house then adjourned.

### STATE FAIRS.

The State Board Fixes Now Dates.

SACRAMENTO, February 4.—The state board of agriculture held its annual meeting tonight. Fred Cox was re-elected president, G. W. Hancock superintendent of park, and Chris Green superintendent of pavilion.

The board voted a proposition to direct a special ticket, henceforth, but deferred action till next meeting.

The date of opening the next state fair was fixed for the first Monday in September, racing and stock display to commence the following Thursday.

The board made the following suggestions, among others, for district fair dates: San Jose, August 1 to 6; state fair, September 5 to 17; Stockton, September 19 to 24; Fresno, September 26 to October 1.

In the matter of the exhibition of sheep it was decided to require affidavits from owners as to dates of lambing on or after January 1, and of shearing on or after March 1 of the year.

The usual rules for trotting and pacificing cattle will be given.

The board will meet again on March 21.

The business outlook is excellent.

### REGULATING RATES

That the Railroad Combine Wants Enforced.

CHICAGO, February 2.—Chairman Finley of the Western Passenger association issued a decision today on the question of commissions to be paid on emigrant traffic from New York to California points. To this the Rock Island appeal case, in which the board arbitrated, decided the appealant entitled to relief, but did not fix the extent of the relief.

The chairman concluded that extreme measures must be taken to secure equality. He therefore permits each line to pay such commission as may be required to meet the competition of an outside line.

The immediate effect of this ruling will be to force all roads to lower their Missouri lines of their own out of the state. The commission now being paid in New York is \$13; \$1 is authorized from New York to Chicago and \$2 from the Missouri river to the Last Chance mine at Creede for \$100,000. This mine shipped ninety tons of ore a day which averages \$100 per ton.

Obtained Their Commission.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 2.—The supreme court rendered a decision today of great interest to real estate owners. In the case of C. O. Smith against C. M. Schiele to recover a broker's commission for negotiating the sale of land, Smith & Phelps, the brokers, agreed with Schiele to sell the land for 1/2 per cent commission. They secured a purchaser who found it little to the property was not good and refused to pay. The brokers, however, demanded their commissions and the superior court decided that they were entitled to them, notwithstanding that the contract was not sold.

The supreme court sustained the view of the lower tribunal.

### ANOTHER RAILROAD

#### PROJECT TO CONNECT THIS VALLEY WITH HARFORD.

A Probability That the Enterprise Will Meet With Deserved Success.

BAKERSFIELD, February 2.—Delegates to the convention called to assemble here today to discuss the project of a railroad to connect this end of the San Joaquin valley with the Pacific ocean at Fort Harford, met here this morning.

The following gentlemen were present: R. E. Jack, L. Marre, L. C. Branch, Myron Angel and M. M. O'Shaughnessy of San Luis Obispo, Jasper Harrell and James Dietrich of Tulare, W. W. Philp and H. D. Colson of Fresno, John Barker, H. A. Blodgett, S. W. Ferguson, J. J. Mack and H. H. Hirschfeld of Bakersfield, John H. Wise of San Francisco, and some other land owners.

H. A. Blodgett, cashier of the Kern Valley bank, was elected president and J. J. Mack, vice-president. After considerable discussion regarding the route, population and products of the various counties, the commercial advantages, etc., the committee consisting of Phillips of Fresno, Hirschfeld and Kern, Jack of San Luis Obispo and Harrell and of Tulare were appointed to report this afternoon.

Upon reassembling the committee made a short report with maps and explanations. The route is to be from Fort Harford across the coast range and then to a point in the Kern valley, remaining in Kern county, little east of Tulare lake, and about thirty-five miles west of Bakersfield, ninety miles from San Luis Obispo, fifteen miles from Visalia and twenty-four miles from Fresno.

The cost is put down at \$20,000 per mile across the mountains and \$15,000 per mile in the valley.

Then followed a long discussion as to how it should be built. Some thought the supervisors of the counties interested should issue bonds, others by the issuance of stock and others by private subscription.

Legal advice had been taken in San Luis Obispo and it was given that supervisors could not be held responsible in case of a legal action.

In this case legal advice was to the contrary. Jack Phillips, Harrell and Mack, all bankers, one from each county, were appointed a committee to take subscriptions.

A committee was also appointed consisting of Wise, Colson, Woodward, Newman, Francisco, Ferguson and Hirschfeld, with sweeping power to carry out the scheme of the convention. The convention then adjourned to meet at all of the last named committee to deliberate. Citizens of Bakersfield give the delegates a grand banquet at the Southorn tonight.

### A Carlo Dead.

STOCKTON, February 2.—Edward Daniels, the spotted man of Sells' circus, died here last night after a long illness of consumption. He was a negro with large white splotches on his face and body and white hair. He was 26 years of age and leaves a wife in Kansas, who did not know that he had been ill. The circus men here will give him proper burial tomorrow.

### OFFICIAL BAKING POWDER TESTS.

The Health Officer of Los Angeles Examines and Reports the Best.

Health Officer Dr. McGowan of Los Angeles has made during the last few weeks a thorough study of the baking powders sold in this section of California.

There are so many baking powders in the market, the use of which is certain to do great harm to the health of the consumer, that this action of Dr. McGowan in giving the public reliable and authoritative information as to the brands that are both economical and wholesome, is most timely and valuable. A portion of his report is as follows:

Office of the Health Officer, Los Angeles, Cal., May 22, 1891.

From analysis made by Prof. Riesing, professor of chemistry of the University of California, Prof. Wenzell, professor of chemistry, California College of Pharmacy, and from further searching analysis made by Professors Thomas Rice & Son, of San Francisco, Prof. Banks and Prof. C. C. H. by analytical methods, it is clearly demonstrated that the Royal Baking Powder is pure and wholesome, and purity is concerned, at the head of baking powders of the United States.

Mrs. Ward's Trouble.

SAN BERNARDINO, February 2.—Mrs. Elias Ward of Riverside, the Christian scientist, is on trial for manslaughter in having caused the death of George Lord Jr., one of San Bernardino's best citizens.

### GOLD GALORE.

Discovery of New Bonanzas in Colorado.

DENVER, February 2.—The excitement at Creede, a new mining camp on the Rio Grande railway, is intense, and people are flocking from all parts of the country and a large city of rough board houses has sprung up in a short time. The mines are somewhat wonderful and almost equal to those of Leadville in its best days. David H. Moffat today was offered \$1,000,000 by an English company to buy the Hoy Mora mine at Creede, but refused to do so. Since the first prospect hole was started at Creede nine months ago there has been \$5,000,000 worth of ore taken from the mines there, although everything is new and undeveloped yet. Today J. Z. Dickey, Henry F. Volkert, and S. C. E. O. Woldorf, David H. Ward of New York, and Jake Saunders of Leadville, purchased a two-third interest in the Last Chance mine at Creede for \$100,000. This mine shipped ninety tons of ore a day which averages \$100 per ton.

In It Now.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 2.—The supreme court this afternoon decided that F. G. Armstrong is legally a fire commissioner by virtue of his appointment by the county court in 1882, and that he holds for life. The 1880 Governor Waterman appointed T. J. Parsons to succeed Edward. A verdict was made and the superior court decided in Parsons' favor, but the supreme court to which the case was appealed, gives the office to Edward.

### After the Bootie.

NEW YORK, February 2.—Ward Waterson, the 8-year-old son of Charles P. Waterson, a wealthy farmer at Pound Ridge, Westchester county, was kidnapped by unknown men on Monday morning while on his way to school. A letter was sent to the father notifying him that unless \$6000 ransom was paid he never would see the child again.

Waterson this afternoon wired to the bank and drew out \$6000, which he says will pay to the abductors when they produce his child.

### CHILI IS SATISFIED

TO BE FORMED OF MANY LARGE OWNERS

OF CALIFORNIA FRUIT LAND

Mr. Morganthau Says That It Will Prove a Source of Great Revenue.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 2.—A New York special says that Henry Morganthau, the capitalist who has become associated with P. B. Armstrong the well known insurance man, in a plan of organizing a great fruit growers' trust by consolidating California fruit farms into an enormous association, has been interviewed. He said he preferred to give much information regarding the matter as it might materially interfere with a successful carrying out of the plan. He stated, however, that stocks and bonds would be issued to those whose farms were absorbed by the trust, and that it was intended to embrace the largest farms, of which Armstrong owns one.

Morganthau said he was associated with Armstrong in the new move, but the particulars as to others who would be allied to it cannot be obtained for some time yet.

The Commercial Bulletin in referring to the subject, says: "Morganthau's backing of arms, gives the effect of a financial strength of no mean degree.

Dr. Meyer and other former associates of Armstrong in the Mutual Fire are not interested.

Another Land Syndicate.

SAN JOSE, February 2.—The San Mateo county of 800 acres, between this city and Gilroy, belonging to D. M. Murphy, has been sold for \$400,000. It is understood that an English syndicate is the purchaser and that the property will be divided into small tracts and sold.

They Are Feeling Better.

LONDON, February 2.—The Santiago correspondent of the Times telegraph that the Chileans hold Egan responsible for the continual war against the constitutional government of Chili, but their only action in the matter is to leave him entirely isolated. There is a marked improvement here toward the diplomatic front.

Daunt in It.

SAN DIEGO, February 2.—General Duest, a wealthy resident of Chicago and an ex-commander of the Legion of Honor, who has been staying at the Hotel del Coronado for several days, was married this morning to Miss Anna Vane, who is the girl whom he married 14 years ago. The pair want to connect it with the young wife detected her husband in an intrigue with another girl, and in dispute left him, returning to New York, where afterward a criminal operation was performed.

Inspector Byrnes' men found this girl at Perth Amboy, where she was living, a physical wreck from the results of the operations. She could not be induced to come to New York to testify as Harris had threatened her, as he lived in perfect terror of him.

Numerous other intrigues of Harris have come to light. During his engagement to Helen Potts he was engaged to marry a young lady living in Brooklyn, a close friend of his mother. He was at one time employed as purser on the Old Dominion steamship line and the officers tell many tales about his habits.

### WILL ABIDE THE LAW.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 2.—Manager T. E. Beck, accompanied by a number of bicycle riders, arrived tonight from Chicago to participate in the 5-day bicycle race, riding eight hours a day. The race will commence February 13 and will be participated in by all the crack professionals in the country, including Phillips, Knapp, Morgan, Prince, Howell, Wood, Ashling and others.

### FOSTER'S DECISIONS.

#### HE PASSES SENTENCE ON THREE CHILEANS

FOR ASSAULTING THE BALTIMORE SAILORS IN OCTOBER LAST.

New York, February 2.—The Herald's Valparaiso special says: Judge of Crimes Foster today passed sentence in the Baltimore assault case. His sentence is subject to review by the court of appeals. The document covers 180 pages and goes all over the evidence.

The finding of the court is that Charles Arens, alias Gomez, be sentenced to 540 days imprisonment for wounding Turnbull, 300 days for public disorder, sixty days for carrying a knife and twenty days for giving an assumed name. This makes a total of 320 days; Jose Ahemada, sentenced for 320 days for injuring Turnbull; Frederic Rodriguez, sentenced to 180 days imprisonment for wounding Ruggio, for public disorder and for carrying a knife.

It is held by Judge Foster that the evidence does not show that Rodriguez's action will be politically important. The anti-slavery Democrats have offered to make no nomination, to ratify altogether from the field and to let the pro-slavery party have all the offices if they would adopt a resolution declaring against the lottery. Whether they will do so now that they have had a convention and nominated a state ticket, is doubtful.

### WILL NOT OPOSE.

LINCOLN, February 2.—Notwithstanding sensational reports to the contrary, the best information obtainable tonight is that Governor Thayer will make no resistance to Governor Boyd should the latter wish to immediately assume his duties.

### They Stole Rations.

SAN BERNARDINO, February 2.—G. F. Sattler had his second trial yesterday for stealing rations from growers at Riverside, and was convicted. He has already served one term in San Quentin. Three brothers of his are now in jail awaiting trial on the same charge.

### FEAR DESTROYED.

WOODLAND, February 2.—

## The Weekly Republican.

Fresno, Fresno County, California.

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co.

The Great Newspaper of Central California.

Largest Circulation. The Most News.

Terms of subscription  
Strictly in Advance.

Weekly Republican, one year, by mail, \$2.50

Weekly Republican, one month, by mail, 12.50

Daily Republican, one year, by mail, \$1.50

Daily Republican, one month, by mail, 1.25

ANOTHER CHANCE FOR COMPETITION.

TITAN.

Next to the ship canal the proposed railroad from Fresno and other points in the valley to Port Harford is of great importance to this city. The construction of this road means competition in transportation, and that such competition is absolutely essential to the continued development and uninterrupted prosperity of Fresno cannot be reasonably disputed.

The Southern Pacific company has decided time and again that without competition it will not grant terminal rates to Fresno, however large and important the volume of business may become here. That decision ought to nerve every citizen of this county to a determined effort to secure that competition. Without it Fresno is handicapped in the race for commercial and industrial supremacy. Los Angeles, Stockton and Sacramento have advantages without which they cannot hope to successfully contend for the position of commercial center of this great and rich interior region. Located in the center of the richest portion of the state Fresno has all the natural advantages necessary to make her the interior metropolis, but with only one line of railway and that exacting an exorbitant local freight rate in addition to the rates paid by Stockton, Los Angeles and other terminal points, the development of industries necessary to her uninterrupted growth is retarded or entirely prevented. Manufacturing industries depending upon a large area of country for patronage cannot be operated at a point where they will be discriminated against in the matter of freight charges, either for the importation of materials or output of goods. Wholesale dealers cannot successfully compete with those who have more advantageous rates of transportation, and thus it is that those things vitally essential in the transformation of a town to a city are held in check or prohibited because Fresno has no competing railroad or any other means of competition in transportation.

Let Fresno heartily co-operate with the company which has been organized in San Luis Obispo with a view to building this line to the ocean. The project is undoubtedly a feasible one, and its consummation means a great deal to this valley and to this city. The forthcoming convention at Bakersfield should be largely attended by citizens of this country.

An Orange county paper is authority for the statement that Riverside oranges are selling for 15 cents a dozen in San Francisco. There has not in ten years been a frost in the foothills of Fresno severe enough to damage oranges.

Los Angeles is leading in the Hill boom in California. It is being encouraged by the veteran Democratic editors of the Herald, Massa, Ayers and Lyons. The motto of the Hill boomers is "Expediency Before Principle."

A movement to construct a ship canal between New York and Philadelphia is favorably considered in both cities. The ship canal idea appears to be in favor in all parts of the country. The San Joaquin valley offers the finest field in the world for canal building, including the advantages of construction and richness of tributary country.

The war spirit is abroad in the land, still has taken it all back and apologized in good form, but hardly had the news of peace flashed over the wires before Sloger Mitchell declared his inclination to do battle with Boozier Sullivan. The diplomatic set-to with Bill will not be a pointer compared to the lurid jaw fight which will now take place.

The Sacramento grand jury has decided by a vote of seventeen to two, not to indict Edward Brainer, the legislative author. If somebody or something will now indicate the Sacramento grand jury defeated justice will have the opportunity to get in some work that will be worth the effort. A crooked grand jury is the most infamous body of men on earth.

As will be seen by references to our telegraph news this morning, the State Board of Horticulture has called a meeting of all fruit producers of the state to be held in this city on February 15, for the purpose of organizing to market their products by more satisfactory methods than those now in vogue. No more important meeting will be held in California during this year, and it is to be hoped that much good will be realized from the plan that will be adopted.

Wrote the Native Sons, a New England society, a cotton club, a national society, Welsh and English social organizations and about thirty fraternal and social orders open to all races and classes of people, there is evidently no reason why anybody should feel the want of congenial associations in Fresno. Then the Chinamen have their fraternity of high-blinders and the politicians their Iroquois club. It would be a very strange bird that would find it necessary to go in a flock all by himself in this city.

The din of exploding Chinese fire-crackers fills the solemn stillness of night with a noise indescribable. This will continue for a week unless the city council decides to revoke the permission granted to the beaten to engage in their devil-scaring business. It will be remembered that it was this board of trustees which prohibited the firing of fire-crackers in this city on the Fourth of July last, to the great disappointment and displeasure of patriotic young Americans of Caucasian parentage. It may be that the prohibition of fire-crackers is a wise precaution, but certainly if white people are denied the right to celebrate their national holiday by the explosion of crackers the Chinese should not be permitted to use them in their invasions before the devil or a whole week. It is a curious body of men who are on the idea that Chinese are entitled to more privileges than white men, or that the devil is more worthy of burnt offerings than is the other of this country.

FRESNO-HANFORD.

RECIPROCITY AND PROTECTION.

The proposition to unite Fresno and Hanford by an electric railroad is just now under warm discussion at the latter place, and while a majority of the business men and farmers of that locality are in favor of the project there are some dissenters whose opinions are voiced by a recently established paper, the Journal.

The alloted argument against the road is that it would make Hanford and that rich section of country a contributor to Fresno's commercial importance, but that Hanford would get nothing in return.

This is a view of the matter that follows to its logical conclusion would take the country back to mule teams and freight wagons, for with such means of travel and communication between towns and cities there is little danger of one community exchanging patronage with another. People would stay at home because of the time and hardship involved in going elsewhere. The principle of fostering and retaining business at home is not objectionable in a country in which all industries and resources are represented, but for a single community, the industrial life of which comes from one or two sources, to attempt to isolate itself by refusing to facilitate its business relations with a neighboring community, is simply absurd.

Fresno might as well desire that her railroad connection with San Francisco be severed because we contribute through that medium to the bay city's volume of trade. If Fresno's railroad connection were with eastern cities alone her local trade would then be confined strictly to home, but who will be so foolish as to argue that such a change would be beneficial?

We find in San Francisco a market for many things for which there is no market at home and which could not possibly be shipped to the distant markets of the east. Hanford would find by direct and rapid connection with Fresno a like advantage. It would also bring to itself business from adjacent localities that now goes to other points.

There is much to be said in favor of this line, connecting as it would the business metropolis of the valley with the richest agricultural community in the valley. There is no legitimate argument that can be made against it by either Hanford, Fresno, or any intermediate point.

The Hanford Sentinel, voicing undoubtedly a majority of the intelligent people of Hanford and vicinity, says on this subject:

The Sentinel's motto is to get what we can as soon as possible, and the more rallying we have the better it will do for us.

The plea that is made by our contemporary that "ultimate disaster" will come through loss of trade to this town is a plea detrimental to the enterprise of the town, and to the enterprise of this splendid locality. It says in effect that the people of Lucerne valley are paying tribute to extortion and must continue to do so because in the interest of growth and enterprise—in order to avert "ultimate disaster" and in order that this country, its coin and commerce shall not melt away into the coffers of an interfering city forty miles away, we must not associate with that point to the extent of a short line railroad, isn't that a "darling" of a plea to make the interest of Hanford and Lucerne valley.

The argument that we are to be so disastrously overcome and ultimately ruined has gone abroad and will have its bad effect, but it is not induced by the business men of Hanford. It is not induced by the farming community. On the other hand the people are for the line. They believe that railroads, telegraphs, canals, composition, enterprise and civilization go hand in hand, and that good towns and prosperous farms are the results of that enterprise, a part of whose is to go to weavers in the East. Fresno ears are weary of the internal din of bursting bombs and snapping crackles, but the power that can have more regard for the welfare of the superstitious heathen than for the peace and comfort of the white population. The same body that permits the Chinese to encroach on us for week prohibited the explosion of firecrackers on the Fourth of July.

KINGS RIVER WAGON ROAD.

The new ballot law is the occasion of a good deal of difference of opinion.

In some instances it is not perfectly clear as to the exact meaning and purpose of the law, and with the usual enterprise of the newspaper editors are endeavoring to solve the knotty points and make clear to the clear observer. This discussion, by the way, is a good thing. It will eventually throw some light on a subject that is now decidedly in the dark, and upon which information is important to the citizen.

The Sacramento paper, in view of an approaching municipal election, are discussing the meaning of that provision of law which provides for independent nominations on petition addressed to the county clerk and signed by at least 5 per cent of the voters in the electoral division for which officers are to be elected. The Bee contends that any man who signs such a petition has no legal right to take part in any of the regular primaries, while the Record Union argues that the prohibition only applies to taking part in the conventions. The following is the provision of law governing such cases:

No certificate of nomination shall contain the name of more than one candidate for each office to be filled. No person shall join in petitioning, under the provisions of this code, more than one nominee for each office to be filled; and no person who has voted in a convention for or against a candidate for office, shall join in nominating in any manner any other nominee for that office, and no person shall accept a nomination to more than one office.

The Oakland Tribune agrees with the Bee and says: "The wording of the provision is a little obscure, but it appears to us that the contention of the Bee is correct, for the reason that the object of the law is to prevent repeating.

The man who joins in a nomination by petition should have no right to join in a nomination by means of primaries and a convention. To be sure no reference is made in terms to the primaries, but they are the foundation of the convention, and are part of the same political operation. The convention is merely the legal and concrete expression of the results of the primaries, and besides to allow a man to vote at the primaries, and at the same time join in nominating for office, would be an absurdity.

The Bee would simply be to encourage repeating. The same objections that apply to repeating at the final polls apply with almost equal force to the preliminary elections, and to permit it in the way contended for by the Record Union would simply be to stultify the record.

The following is the provision of law governing such cases:

The construction of mountain roads is necessarily expensive, but in a country like Fresno, where the mountain territory is so large and where it embraces such a large variety of important resources, it is poor economy to hold the development of these resources in check by a failure to construct roads by which they may be reached and developed. The proposed road from Sanger will reach a section of heavily timbered country that is now practically inaccessible except from the south side of Kings river, upon a road leading into Tulare county. Although the territory in which these large lumber interests are located lies in this county, it is shut off from business connections with the towns of the county. During the summer months from 300 to 500 men are employed at the sawmills alone, and there are also a good many permanent residents to whom this road will be a benefit. For want of a road these people will be compelled to go to a neighboring county to reach a market and secure supplies. Fresno has too much wealth and enterprise to allow such a condition of affairs as that to continue. The road must be built.

SENATOR CULLON on Wednesday last introduced in substance the following bill:

No person shall be excused from testifying in any criminal case or proceeding on the ground or for the reason that his testimony might tend to criminate himself, but such person shall not be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction concerning which he may thus testify; provided that this section shall not except any party or attorney from prosecution and punishment for perjury committed in testifying before the court.

It is felt that the bill will not make a good law if it will take a lawyer to tell the reason why. Certainly the present law, which excuses a witness from testifying when his testimony would tend to criminate himself, frequently results in defeating the ends of justice by preventing the punishment of guilty persons. If the Cullon bill is not a good one we should like to have some one who is capable of pointing out the defects.

The Alford bill is a good law if it will not make a good law if it will take a lawyer to tell the reason why. Certainly the present law, which excuses a witness from testifying when his testimony would tend to criminate himself, frequently results in defeating the ends of justice by preventing the punishment of guilty persons. If the Cullon bill is not a good one we should like to have some one who is capable of pointing out the defects.

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## The Weekly Republican

Fresno, Fresno County, California.

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co.

SANGER is growing rapidly and doing so without much advertising. The town now has, according to the Herald, 105 business houses.

EDWARD BRUNER, exonerated by the Sacramento grand jury, is no less a hood than when he was indicted by the Wallace grand jury. Bruner's guilt is unquestionable. The Sacramento grand jury is a disgrace to the state.

Fresno's enterprising spirit is apparent. The Reedyer Examiner says: "It takes enterprise to make a good town. Look at Fresno, the most promising city in California, in for everything that's going, and see if enterprise doesn't pay."

The Sacramento Bee says that the police force of that city has been a crying evil in the nostrils of honest men about as long as they can stand it. We should think so. A crying evil in the nostrils is enough to evaporate any community.

Justice and business fairness demand that the agreement of citizens to secure a right of way for the Mountain railroad should be fulfilled without further delay. Mr. Polasky has kept his part of the contract no to date. Can other citizens afford to do less?

SANGER is moving properly now toward securing the building of the mountain road to the mules. The completion of this public improvement is almost as important to Fresno as it is to Sanger. Indeed, it will prove a benefit to the whole country, just as the Toll House road is, and should be made a public charge.

SAYS the San Diego Sun: "San Diego county produces a large share of the rains in the state." The Sun has a peculiar idea of the value of the word share. San Diego's rain yield is compared to El Cajon valley and amounts to about 200,000 boxes out of the state's product of 2,000,000 boxes.

San Jose is in a tremor of excitement because her city attorney stood up in the presence of her mayor and city council and "cussed." That is really small cause for agitation. If San Joseans think they have been scandalized they ought to attend one of Fresno's municipal performances and find out by comparison how really dignified and eminently respectable the conduct of her officials is.

The war correspondent of the Red Bluff Sentinel says that the United States is ill prepared for war because the hard tack factories have been closed down for twenty-eight years, the crop of hog biscuits was light this year, while a long stretch of smiling peace had so decimated the graybacks that not enough are left to keep pickets from going to sleep on a pile of fence rails while on duty.

A PARTY of young men has been organized in San Diego to search for the cave in which Joaquin Murieta buried his treasures. Right this way, gentlemen. The bandit's cave is located in Fresno county. It contains barrels of coin, gold dust, diamonds and other things equally valuable. It has never been disturbed by residents here for the reason that money has been so easily made in mining growing that there was no inducement to carry away the contents of the cave.

It was stated in a Los Angeles dispatch of Tuesday that the rights of way formally granted to the Atlantic and Pacific over the estate of General Bell in Kern county has been transferred to the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, upon the satisfactory assurance that construction of the road will begin within a short time. This tends to substantiate other reports which indicate that the Santa Fe is finally to extend its line to its natural terminus at San Francisco.

A PARTY over at Santa Cruz expresses disappointment that Mrs. Leggin-Wilde or Mrs. Wilde-Leslie is not as beautiful as her photographs had led the scriven to believe, which leads the "Tidings" reporter to say that nothing was said of this description until after the lady had left the state. It is well to not tell before a re-tinted photograph; nor stach too much importance to the stories of great men having gained a classical education through a black backed spelling book and a pine knot.

THE YANKEES like THE NEW MANCHESTER, Mass., Cricket says: "We have on our desk the New Year's edition of THE FRESNO (Cal.) REPUBLICAN, a mammoth edition of twenty pages, finely and profusely illustrated, showing the remarkable resources, scenery and industries of that state. All interested in that section of the country should have a copy." There are still a few copies left. Send along your dimes, good people, and you will get dollars worth of information. We want to spread the gospel of Fresno in all lands and before all people.

The Santa Fe is likely to be disciplined by the transcontinental association. Mr. Vining has issued a circular in which it is claimed that the Santa Fe took undue advantage of the other roads in putting the 90-cent orange rate into effect before it was authorized to do so. The matter will come up before the advisory board of the Western Traffic association, to which offenders are responsible. It is just possible that the Santa Fe is anxious to slip the yoke of the transcontinental association. It may have its eye on the California Traffic association, which threatens to boycott objectionable roads by routing over a favorite line. With auxiliary roads the Santa Fe could be made a very formidable competitor to the Southern Pacific.

It is by no means certain that a election of senators by popular vote could result either in elevating the electoral standard of the body or in doing away with fraud. In a state of electors there are many ways in which money can be corruptly used to procure office through popular elections. Indianapolis Journal.

Judging by the character of the men elected to the legislature by the popular vote in California, the high character of a senator elected by the people would not be assured. There would be one trifling advantage, however. The popular price of the senatorship would go to the people instead of their legislative representatives, thus equalizing the distribution of coin and corruption.

## AN UNSATISFACTORY ARGUMENT

The esteemed and always argumentative Stockton Mail takes issue with THE REPUBLICAN's proposition that a railroad rate war would be beneficial to California. The Mail says that it would not be beneficial. To the contrary, that it would be an actual detriment to the business interests of the coast. It may be conceded that there is something in the argument that cutting freight charges slightly unsettles values for the time being, and the culprits for its construction is full of promise. The gentleman who represented Fresno in that convention went to Bakersfield impressed with the idea that the project is a visionary one, but they have returned enthusiastic believers in the practicability and great value of the road to the entire valley and to Fresno in particular. The proposed route is as nearly a direct line as may be possible from this city to Port Harford, the nearest deep-water harbor on the coast. Bakersfield and Tulare are to be connected by branches from this line. The Fresno delegates discovered at this meeting that the people of the Mail will hardly assert that it is not a benefit to California to have the cost of citrus fruit transportation to the east reduced from \$1.25 to 90 cents per 100 pounds. If he does so contend he will not be able to make the orange growers believe it.

But it was more particularly in regard to passenger tariff from the east to California that THE REPUBLICAN was contending that a cut rate would be beneficial. The Mail's argument in opposition to that proposition is unique. It believes that the railroad company is more vitally interested in the prosperity and development of California than most people are; likewise that it understands its own business better than other people do. Hence that if a reduction of rates from the east would be beneficial to California that the company would make it without any advice or back talk from newspaper editors, who are not in a position to know how to run railroads properly. This sounds somewhat logical and might be accepted as conclusive but for one or two things. The first obstacle in the way of the Mail's sweeping assumption is that the interests of the state and the railroad company are not always in accord; the second is that the railroad company is not omnipotent. Like all other institutions of human creation it is liable to make mistakes. The REPUBLICAN is not entertaining an idea that it knows better how to run a railroad than does Mr. Huntington and his able associates, but it is nevertheless firm in the belief that a radical reduction of passenger rates from the east for ninety days would be of untold benefit to this state, and that the railroad company would be the loser.

As to whether it would be a benefit to the state there is room for argument. It would bring thousands of people here who are anxious to escape the rigors of eastern winter and investigate the reports which have gone to them in regard to this land of sunshine and plenty. Therefore if the railroad company cannot reconcile what it considers its interests to what are plainly the interests of the state, we hope for a rate war that will break down the barriers which prevent the needed influx of population.

The Mail's argument that the railroad company is omnipotent, and that its interests are identical with those of the state, is not satisfactory.

## WHY NOT ARBITRATE?

The suggestion in the Central California that the tri-legal dispute over the Fresno street car be submitted to arbitration, is worthy of consideration. The parties to this case are all deeply interested, and with their interests are involved those of many people. The litigation it continues promises to be long and extremely expensive, and it is doubtful if any interest connected with it will come out in better shape than it would if passed upon and determined by a capable and honest committee of arbitration. That being the case, to commence litigation must necessarily result in loss to all parties.

To permit the case to longer continue in its present disgraceful condition is not to be thought of. If some shorter road cannot be found for a settlement of this case that which leads through the courts, the canal company will have to be compelled in some manner to abate at once the horrors it is maintaining in the land. Notwithstanding the enormous crop and increased production, notwithstanding the McKinley bill, "increased prices for their products" has brought general prosperity to the farmers of the country.

Governor Boies was talking politics in 1890, in 1892 he was stating plain fact. In 1890 he attributed agricultural depression to the protective tariff; in 1892, with an increased tariff, he testifies to the unmistakable evidences of the general prosperity with which we are blessed.

And all this when the McKinley bill was doing its worst to destroy the agricultural industries of the country and lay waste the bone and sinew of the land.

Notwithstanding the bountiful harvest and increased production, notwithstanding the position of the farmers on a vineyard, owned by a doctor whose name he forgot, and a man to live with the Lavarino, he claims that he was the only man who was blessed with more general prosperity than they now enjoy.

Banco then goes to state that about a year ago one V. Luckesi, an Italian, held the position of foreman on a vineyard owned by a doctor whose name he forgot, and a man to live with the Lavarino, he claims that he was the only man who was blessed with more general prosperity than they now enjoy.

In each of the years comprising the last bountiful period we have been favored with abundant crops.

With increased prices for the products of our farms has come a substantial advance in the market value of the agricultural lands of our state. A marked impetus has been given to the upbuilding of our cities and towns. An era of prospective and steady manufacture and mining industries. Our railroads have felt the influence of better prices for the great staples we are able to send abroad and wherever we turn, in every branch of industry, trade or profession in which our people are engaged, are to be seen unmistakable evidences of the general prosperity with which we are blessed.

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## JOHN MURPHY'S TRIAL

For the Killing of Philo Johns.

## THE AUBREY VALLEY TRAGEDY

E. S. Van Meter Opens the Case for the Prosecution—The Testimony.

The sheriff returned the special venire ordered by the court Wednesday in the case of the People against John Murphy, charged with the murder of Philo Johns, and the work of getting a jury was resumed. By 12:30 o'clock five more jurors were obtained, thus completing the panel.

The jury is as follows: S. B. C. Thorncroft, G. W. Woods, J. R. Harbison, Willard Gates, D. A. Cowan, J. F. Elwood, Charles H. Toly, Tim Walton, G. H. Hunt, J. H. Anderson, J. W. Illinois, and C. S. Greenberg.

At the afternoon session, the witnesses having been sworn, Deputy District Attorney Van Meter opened the case for the prosecution.

He stated that the evidence to be offered by his side would disclose that the defendant and the deceased were not on friendly terms, possibly arising from the fact that the deceased had been instrumental in causing a separation between the defendant and his wife. That warm words had passed between the defendant and the deceased prior to the day of the killing; that the defendant made threats against the life of the deceased; that the defendant was soon on the day of the killing carrying his revolver about the tent saloon and lay for several hours under a tree near the road leading up from the Aubrey postoffice to the place of the killing.

Atkins Van Meter then described the scene of the killing, showing a map showing all the important localities. He next stated that the defendant was soon to have the tree near the roadside between Branch's bar and the tent with one Martin, and go down toward his saloon about one hour before the killing. The tent followed a brief description of the tragedy, after which the first witness was put on the stand.

The first witness for the prosecution was James Fennel.

He testified that he saw Murphy and Mrs. Johns at the saloon on July 27. Murphy had a revolver. He saw Murphy about 5 o'clock under the tree near the road that runs up to Logan's saloon. Martin came and locked arms with Murphy and went towards Murphy's saloon. This was about an hour before Johns was killed.

John Gibbon, the next witness, testified: Stated in Mrs. Spencer's camp, about 200 or 300 yards above Fennel's tent, on the right before the killing. Murphy sat up near his tent, and called out, "I want to see my wife." He sat down on a box and had a talk. He wanted to know whether I had anything to do with getting his wife away from him. I told him he had not. Then asked me if I knew anything about Johns. I told him I didn't know anything about him. He said that Johns had threatened to kill him and that he would get even on him before night.

Logan Fennel was next examined to the stand by his prosecution. He first described the location of Branch's tent, the tent saloon, Murphy's camp, the road to Sanger, the slaughter house, the ravine, Mrs. Young's house, the road from his house by the slaughter house to Young's. Had been at the slaughter house for several hours. Was running cattle around. Saw no one. Suddenly heard a scream from the direction of Mrs. Young's house. Stepped to one side and saw Murphy, level a rifle at Johns and was about to fire. Heard the shot and saw Johns fall to one side. Went to meet the buggy and helped take Johns out. Saw no revolver. Got those about the same time as Lenby. Murphy afterward came over to the slaughter house and said he had to kill him, (meaning Johns) as Johns had threatened his life. I told him he had nothing to do with that, I only knew what I saw. Murphy then said he hoped I would never get into such trouble. I answered that a woman's life is a nasty affair. Fennel is a decent young woman that I trust him, but he had threatened my life, and I had to kill him.

Logan was subjected to a rigid and thorough cross-examination by attorney Goucher, but the witness remained firm.

The court then adjourned until 9:30 o'clock this morning.

**Ammonia or Alum Baking Powders.** HOW TO DETECT THEM.

Congressmen Do Not Amount to Much the First Session.

Says the Oakland Enquirer: "Mr. Bowers, one of the new congressmen from California, is not a man to be surprised. He will be heard from as loudly and frequently in the house as was the red headed Balford of Colorado, whom he resembles in temperament and in his 'brave western style.' Not long ago certain newspapers were bawling the inefficiency of Representative Bowers because he had not been heard from. The smartest men in America cannot afford to be silent, and when he comes into the first term in congress, the old timers stand ready to clip the wings of a new comer who appears too brash, and nothing can be gained by ignoring congressional traditions. Besides it is not always the man who makes the most noise who is of best service to his constituents."

**COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE**

A Call Issued for a Meeting on February 13.

A. B. Butler, chairman of the Democratic county central committee, has authorized the issuance of the following call:

The Democratic county central committee of Fresno county, hereby requests to assemble at the city hall, Fresno city, on Saturday, February 13, at 10 a.m., with the purpose of discussing the matter of providing for the election of delegates to the state convention. Also for the purpose of providing ways and means to secure the state convention to be held at Fresno city, and for the purpose of conferring relative to the manner and time of nominating a county ticket. A full attendance is earnestly requested. A. B. Butler, Chairman.

E. S. Van Meter, Secretary.

**THE SALVATION ARMY**

Dedicated Its New Quarters Last Night.

The Salvation Army moved into its new quarters on K street, between Tulare and Mariposa, yesterday, and last evening the place was dedicated with appropriate Salvation ceremonies. Captain Edwards of San Francisco had charge of the affair. The new home is much larger and more desirable than the old one, and will prove a much better place for the work of the army.

The army is having considerable success in this city, and its meetings are well attended.

## A SOUTHERN CRITICISM.

What Is Thought of Our Not Too Clean Streets.

The Los Angeles Postoplate says: "Should the writer ever become a dictator or autocrat possessing the power to decree the death penalty, he will have one class of men garroted without mercy, benefit of clergy or any consideration whatever, and that is the class of people who stand around the importunate tobacco houses upon the sidewalks. This abominable habit is as noticeable in the fine buildings. That is one of the undesirable features which strike a visitor unfavorably."

"Another is dirty streets. Thoroughfares as well paved—to be honest and could, better paved than those of Los Angeles, should be kept clean. The street sweeper should be paid to work better and often. The direct benefit to business men will be worth more than the expenditures, to say nothing of the better impression to give visitors and prospective investors."

"A third is disagreeable feature of Fresno, however, is the one most conspicuous—the one seen by more than half the travelers passing through Fresno. While the travelers cannot see the magnificence of Hughes hotel or the Griffith blocks, or the armory, or the Hughes or Voorman blocks, or the opera house, or the dozen of fine blocks fronting on Mariposa street, he cannot avoid seeing—and at this season smelling—the slimy mud holes at the depot restaurant.

These bad impressions are said to be the most lasting, and a word to the wise is sufficient. Those mud holes will soon be a thing of the past or we much mistake the progressive spirit of Fresno."

## OUT HIS FATHER-IN-LAW.

A. S. Curton Charged With That Offense.

A. S. Curton was brought over from Sanger by Constable Hill charged with assault with a deadly weapon. G. W. Brown, Curton's father-in-law, swore to the complaint.

He alleged that Curton accused him of having talked about him and then told him he intended to give him a whipping on that account. Curton thereupon assaulted him with a kitchen knife, making a gash across Brown's hand. Brown defended himself with a chair and put Curton's hand on a chair. Curton lives with his father-in-law about six miles from Sanger.

Curton gives quite a different statement of the affair. He acknowledges having taxed his father-in-law with speaking ill of him to other people and says that in consequence thereof Brown struck him several times. Curton denies having used a knife on Brown. The former's face bore marks of his father-in-law's futile vigor.

## MR. MUSICOK BRINGS SUIT

Against the Fresno Canal and Irrigation Company.

J. N. Musicok, roadmaster of road district No. 10, has brought suit against the Fresno Canal and Irrigation company to compel them to pay for two bridges built with money from the fund of that district.

One of these bridges was built across the intersection of said canal and public highway, at a point in the boundary line between sections 26 and 27, township 13 south, range 21 east. This bridge was washed away in October, 1890, owing to the fault of said canal company, the complainant alleges, and upon being requested to rebuild upon the company refused. The then roadmaster of the district had it replaced at a cost of \$34.83, and the plaintiff asks judgment for this amount.

About the same facts are alleged in connection with a former bridge crossing the stream at the same place, but it intersects the Toll House road. In this case judgment for \$26.72 is asked.

## THINNIS BOWERS IS ALL RIGHT

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**HIGH SCHOOL SENATE**

Discusses the Chinese Immigration Bill.

The high school senate met as usual at its senate chambers in the K-street school building with a large representation present. After preliminary business the Chinese immigration bill, introduced by Senator Joe Bernhard, was read the third time and was then opened for debate.

Senator Bernhard lead in the affirmative debate and detailed the characteristics of the Chinese in language not at all complimentary to that element, especially when forcibly brought up in the course of his speech.

The debate is growing in good general interest, and questions of the day are being dealt with upon the same system as in the United States senate.

## A FORGERY CASE.

J. M. Wilson is Examined on That Charge.

The examination of J. M. Wilson on the charge of forgery took place before Justice Prince yesterday afternoon.

The complainant is W. E. Best, an employee of a coal company in this city, who alleges that Wilson forged his name to his order for \$5 on said company.

Best, it seems, had agreed to take out a policy in an accident insurance company. The agent left, having first deposited Wilson to look after his business. Best repeated having trusted himself and told Wilson he would make no pay out.

A few days later, he alleges, he was notified by the postmaster of the company that his order in favor of Wilson had been paid. He said he signed no such order and had Wilson arrested for forgery.

Judge Prince took the case under advisement.

## Board of Supervisors.

The supervisors passed a good part of the day yesterday in examining and interviewing claimants.

It was moved and carried that the base of the north addition to the court house be excavated two feet deeper and that a strata of concrete two by six be put in.

Supervisors Jake Myers and R. B. Butler were appointed a committee of two to ascertain what extra work may be necessary for the building of said addition.

A motion was made and carried that all streets in the American colony be accepted and dedicated highways in consideration of the county recording the plat.

The board adjourned till tomorrow.

## A MASQUERADE BALL

By Companies C and F on February 22.

The board allowed and ordered paid the following claims to wit:

Lewis Leach.....\$834.95  
W. G. Hunter.....50.00  
Kittner-Goldstein Co.....1324  
Kittner-Goldstein Co.....528.00  
N. D. Einstein.....105.00  
Sadie M. Clark.....8.50

Present full board.

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Annual Stockholders Meeting

of the Liberty Mill Race Co., will be held at the Liberty schoolhouse March 7, 1892, 10 a.m., to elect a board of directors for the ensuing year, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting. Thos. Schilling, Secy.

## A Vicious Dog.

William McDonald, living at Caruthers, was severely bitten by a hog last Sunday. Mr. McDonald had entered the pen with the intention of showing the hog to a Chinaman, who was going to purchase. For some reason the animal attacked and bit the rancher in a frightful manner. Some fear of blood poisoning is entertained.—Irrigator.

B. M. Lelos, Secretary.

The convention will bring to Fresno representatives from all parts of California, and preparations should be made to make their visit a pleasant one.

This will be a most important

## A BIG ATTACHMENT

Against the Fruitvale Wine and Fruit Company.

## AN OLD CASE POPPING UP AGAIN

That Old Illicit Distilling Case Executing Judgment for Over \$15,000.

United States Marshal Gard yesterday morning attached the property of the Fruitvale Wine and Fruit company and also levied on the real estate of Henry Walters, William Heim, First National Bank of Fresno, E. D. Edwards, J. C. Walters, R. L. Austin, J. H. Cofman et al., all stockholders in the Fruitvale Wine and Fruit company.

The suit was brought by the government against the company to satisfy a judgment rendered in the circuit court of the ninth circuit for southern California, in favor of the plaintiff in the case of the United States vs. Henry Walters, William Heim, First National

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## KANE WINS THE FIGHT

The Negro Succumbs in the Fifty-Third Round.

## A THOROUGHLY GAME FIGHT

Kane Says His Antagonist Is the Gameli Colored Man He Ever Met in the Ring.

From the Daily of Sunday. There was a great crowd at the depot last evening, not so great in numbers as in the personnel of the crowd, lawyers, bankers, capitalists, saloon keepers, fancy bartenders, and a large contingent that would come under any head, except left, for that they would never consent to be.

The occasion was the monthly entertainment of the Madera athletic club and the way the crowd—eighty-five—surged for a seat in the coach attached to freight train 25, especially for the benefit of the visiting statesmen from the City of Destiny, was convincing that somebody had passed the word that a pleasant evening would be passed.

At 8:35 the train arrived at Madera and in a quarter of an hour the rooms of the club were comfortably full, about 150 being present.

The leading merchants and citizens of Madera all unite in slinging the praises of the club, and show it by sending their presence to its entertainment.

The hall was tastefully decorated and lighted by gas, the ventilation being excellent.

The best of order was maintained, by mutual consent as it were.

The club's finances are above par and this enables the members to be generous.

The evening's entertainment commenced with an exhibition ground hunt between the Bean brothers of San Francisco, very clever boxers, who gave an interesting act and at the conclusion were heartily cheered.

The next event was a 3-round match between Harry Daily, the Australian bantam, who entered the ring at 105 pounds, and William Miller of Sacramento, who tipped the scales at 125 pounds.

Miller was the winner of a 20-round fight at the California club last Wednesday evening and on that account the mill which had been announced for ten rounds was cut down to eight.

The first round was not half over before the Australian, who was about the size of an average 15 year old boy, was a hot favorite despite Miller's extra weight and being a head taller. The first five rounds were good clean hitting and getting away, very little close work being indulged in, and the spectators were in a roar.

Miller's fight and brother's have a fine record at Bakersfield, Cal.

Success to the 16th of Fresno—The Republican.

Yours truly, E. J. BAKER.

O'Brien swung left, but Kane dodged. This was the best round of the fight.

Round 22—Kane led with the right and missed. O'Brien caught Kane in the breast. Kane swung the right, no damage done, but we caught the arm by a strong grip. O'Brien caught

Kane by the again, the same rapid exchange in favor of Kane. The bell rang in time to prevent O'Brien getting

another one in an opening lead by Kane.

Round 23—O'Brien forced Kane to his corner and Kane had to lead for an escape. Rapid exchange and more severe fighting; both men sulking. More exchanges. O'Brien hit Kane on the head with both hands. Kane got two rapid ones in before the round closed; a very good round.

KANE WINS.

The fighting was carried on to round 48 without any apparent advantage over each other.

Then Kane set the pace and knocked his weakened but game antagonist all over the ring.

It took five rounds of that sort of fighting to do in the negro, and he was not out until the 53rd round.

Those who remained to see the finish were well repaid, as it was a rattling fight, namely contested.

At the close Kane gave O'Brien great credit, saying that he was dead game and the gameli colored man he ever saw in the ring.

STILL LOVES FRESNO.

A Missourian Who Will Come With the Crowd.

CENTRALIA, Mo., January 2, To the Editor of the Republican.

The best paper published for the people on earth.

Your paper comes to me regularly every week. We take seven home papers but THE REPUBLICAN is the first to be read. To do without it would almost be like being in the mud.

Our paper is in a fine condition.

I live in Fresno county two years and my seat Fresno City is the neatest, best and most business-like town west of Kansas City. I left Fresno August 20, 1881, only five months ago, but the time seems long in this land of snow and ice. Since December 1 it has been very cold and lots of snow. This time next year will not catch me here, but in the winter the land of sunshine.

My father has sold his farm and we will come to Fresno this fall. There will be a great many California people here next summer. About a trifle hotter than was Miller'siking and at the eighth Miller was satisfied to shake hands and divide up the silver that had been thrown in the ring by the enthusiasts.

THE MAIN EVENT.

After this exhibition J. P. Bean, of the San Francisco Olympian, the master of ceremonies, made his appearance in the ring. He said that nowhere could any club show better behavior than that the Madera Athletic Club at its last exhibition. You may have your choice here tonight, and may have made bets which you have a right to do. I can and I promise you a square contest and the satisfaction of the directors of the club.

After the return of the colored boys struck up a camp meeting hymn in O'Brien's dressing room, which, of course, brought down the house.

Encountered the ring first and O'Brien followed immediately amidst great cheering from their respective admirers.

The referee introduced Benny O'Brien of Australia and Thomas Kane of San Francisco as the stars for the evening's entertainment.

The skin of the black man shone like ebony, being of inky darkness while the color of his antagonist was of a deadly pallor almost, the pallor being highly contrasted by the contrast. Both men were in excellent form, showing that they had trained carefully and conveniently.

O'Brien weighed a trifle more than Kane, but the latter had the advantage of height and reach.

Round 1—Both shook hands and made light passes. O'Brien hit Kane and forced his head between the ropes, clinched, Kane followed up with a lively smash on O'Brien's head. Kane acted on the defensive, but exchanged light blows. Kane hit O'Brien in the side and the latter clinched. The round wound up with several clinches.

Round 2—About the same, with Kane as the defender.

Round 3—O'Brien pressed Kane to the ropes and Kane clinched. Kane made a pass and received a good body blow in return. In this round Kane warmed up and got in five nice upper-cuts at close quarters. More clinching and the round closed by Kane getting two clean blows on O'Brien's ear.

Round 4—Kane opened the round by hitting O'Brien on the side of the head and repeated the dose. Several clinches followed. Warned by the referee not to strike on the breakaway, The warning was heeded.

He was a widower and lived all alone then. A few days ago he was missed and a search revealed the fact that he was dead in his cabin.

Coroner Brown was notified and he returned to town with the body yesterday.

An inquest was held at which it was developed that O'Hagan died of natural causes and a verdict was brought in to that effect.

Deceased had no relatives in this country, but has a daughter living in Chicago, who has been notified of the death of his father by Stephens & Bean, the undertakers, who held the body.

THE ROUTING CIRCULAR

Causes a Commotion in the Railroad Camp.

Edward O'Hagan passes away in a lonely cabin.

Died on His Ranch, near Auberry, of Natural Causes—A Jury so Finds.

Edward O'Hagan was the owner of 160 acres of land near Auberry, which he had been cultivating in a careless sort of way for some years.

He was a widower and lived all alone then. A few days ago he was missed and a search revealed the fact that he was dead in his cabin.

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THE CHURCH OFFICERS.

The present officers of the church are as follows: Deacons: Draper Fowler, William Starratt; deaconesses, Mrs. William Starratt, Mrs. H. D. Cole; Clerk with the pastor and two sisters: Mrs. Starratt, Mrs. Cole and Mrs. Mary Whitmer, form an advisory committee.

The trustees are Munro, Cory, Colson, Chaddock, Noble, Miner, Kashimian and Paul; treasurer, H. D. Colson; clerk, W. A. Starratt; collector, C. E. Minar. There is also a music committee, of which Mrs. Vanderlip is chairman, and a flower committee of which Miss Wilkinson is chairman. Mrs. E. G. Chaddock, during his pastorate, was appointed by J. S. Leeds, the manager of the traffic association, in his circular letter declaring the legal rights of shippers to fix the routes over which they desire their freight to pass, there is a good deal of vision and determination, and the merchants are an organized body realizing that they have had their first tilt with the Southern Pacific company. They say that this declaration by Mr. Leeds will be lived up to, and that they will hereafter oppose all efforts of the Southern Pacific to dictate routes for them.

The occasion of the issuance of the circular, says the Chronicle, was yesterday to the adoption by the Trans-continental association, at its recent meeting in New York, of a rule that where eastern lines opposed the interests of the association no shipments of freight would be given to them by the lines in the railroad pool. It was decided to make the declaration by Mr. Leeds.

Mr. Meeser is engaged in evangelistic work in this state.

Mr. Voechel is pastor of the Madera Congregational church, Pueblo, Colo., while Mr. Chaddock is still residing in this city.

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THE CHURCH OFFICERS.

The present officers of the church are as follows: Deacons: Draper Fowler, William Starratt; deaconesses, Mrs. William Starratt, Mrs. H. D. Cole; Clerk with the pastor and two sisters: Mrs. Starratt, Mrs. Cole and Mrs. Mary Whitmer, form an advisory committee.

The trustees are Munro, Cory, Colson, Chaddock, Noble, Miner, Kashimian and Paul; treasurer, H. D. Colson; clerk, W. A. Starratt; collector, C. E. Minar. There is also a music committee, of which Mrs. Vanderlip is chairman, and a flower committee of which Miss Wilkinson is chairman. Mrs. E. G. Chaddock, during his pastorate, was appointed by J. S. Leeds, the manager of the traffic association, in his circular letter declaring the legal rights of shippers to fix the routes over which they desire their freight to pass, there is a good deal of vision and determination, and the merchants are an organized body realizing that they have had their first tilt with the Southern Pacific company. They say that this declaration by Mr. Leeds will be lived up to, and that they will hereafter oppose all efforts of the Southern Pacific to dictate routes for them.

The occasion of the issuance of the circular, says the Chronicle, was yesterday to the adoption by the Trans-continental association, at its recent meeting in New York, of a rule that where eastern lines opposed the interests of the association no shipments of freight would be given to them by the lines in the railroad pool. It was decided to make the declaration by Mr. Leeds.

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## THE SCHOOL EXHIBIT THE CAUSE OF CHARITY

Largely Attended by Parents and Officials.

## MAGNIFICENT SHOWING MADE

Some Comment Upon the Display and How the Results Achieved Were Reached.

Thousands of parents availed themselves of the opportunity yesterday and Friday of seeing how the practical work of education was being done, led out in the schools of Fresno.

In many respects the showing was a revelation to parents and also to educators from other sections, many of whom were present yesterday.

Some of the city trustees drove with Mr. Heaton yesterday afternoon to all the buildings and examined the exhibit. They were much pleased with the work. They are thoroughly impressed that Fresno has a new high school building and has no time to spare in getting it ready for next year. It is to be hoped that the object lesson will have a beneficial effect on the trustees, though the people have ceased expecting any good from that quarter.

A Russian reporter made a tour of all the buildings and was amply rewarded for the labor involved.

All the drawing seen in the schools is free hand, no rules being used either for marking the lines or for measuring them. The system of industrial drawing has been in use a year and a half and shows expanded results. Drawing from nature, the highest form of industrial drawing, would have been an impossibility but for the training in industrial drawing. The two kinds now are to go hand in hand.

The map drawing is from a system devised by Superintendent Heaton and is an application to geography of the principles contained in the industrial drawing. Closely allied to this is the work in sand molding. With moist sand and a tray special prepared each pupil models the continents in relief. A begining has just been made in modeling in pottery and the display is very creditable.

Last Monday Professor Heaton showed the pupils in some rooms an example of wood carving and said what they could do. All were anxious to try, but many could not get near the work. The display in his department for the short time was marvellous. It is the intention to keep up this work. There is not time for it in school, but pupils are encouraged to do all kinds of hand work at home. The girls do sewing, crocheting, etc., the boys carving and other work in wood.

The primary work in writing was particularly commendable. The work is begun with very soft lead pencil on rough paper. Lines are required to be made very lightly, thus preventing the close grip of the pencil and cramp movement. Next follows drill exercises for free arm movement with pen and ink. The specimens on pupil's desks showed all stages of development. When it had had time, this system must produce fine results. The cleanly condition of the specimens exhibited was particularly noticeable.

The development of the young mind was easily traceable from the lower to the higher grade and it afforded a splendid opportunity for study. Nothing is more interesting than to watch the child's mind unfold, like the flowers of spring, tracing it from the rude and simple efforts of the primary grade to the high school. All this was laid bare at this exhibit and the comparisons did no discredit to the teachers as individual educators, nor yet to the system as a whole.

It is to be hoped that these exhibits may be made half yearly. They will be productive of much good, furnishing an incentive to pupils and teachers and will tend to bring parents and the friends of the schools generally into closer relation with the schools and their great work.

It is to be regretted that notes gathered in all the schools cannot be used for lack of space, and that one room was a fair sample of another, says a degree of development. Where all did not well from the foot of the ladder to the topmost rung in the high school, comparisons would be undesirable and unfair.

The members of the board of education did the teachers and pupils the honor to attend in a body and they were both edified and instructed. It is to be hoped that no person having a child in the schools will miss seeing the next exhibit.

## LIGHT ARTILLERY.

## A BILL to Authorize Loan of Gun

to the Guards.

Things are progressing swimmingly with the proposed artillery company and another meeting of the members and others meeting in it will be held on Tuesday evening. The movement has the active sympathy of the officers of the National Guard.

Congressional Cuttill will tomorrow introduce a bill in Congress authorizing the secretary of war to loan to the National Guard light artillery for practice. Any state having 2000 regularly enrolled and uniformed men in the militia will be entitled to the benefit of the act upon furnishing boards in a sum twice the value of the guns, carriages and other equipments so loaned. The government will be liable to pay the expenses of the gunners and horses and of the men and horses required, while the militia, as in California, for instance, must be satisfied with obsolete old smoothbores 40 and 50 years old.

## BAD A GUN

And Shot Himself in the Leg With It.

Tom Durham of Squaw valley visited Sanger yesterday, carrying with him in his pocket a 6-shooter.

In going out of a door in the Hotel de France he struck the frame work with his gun forces as to cause the pistol to be discharged.

The bullet entered the right leg below the knee and plowed its way down the shaft, causing a serious and painful dead wound.

## RESIDENCE BURNED.

James Parker's Home Burns a Frey to Fire.

On Tuesday morning last the residence of James Parker, on the San Joaquin north of Fresno, was totally destroyed by fire, together with its contents.

The fire originated from a defective line and had gained such headway before it was discovered that it could not be stopped to gain the ground and then ran eighteen miles of it. He thinks \$18,000 is all congress should give them if they care anything.

The road is simply constructed. It

consists of a mere cut on the slope of the mountain and leveling a bed which bends round with the mountain. There has been no blasting nor filling and all has been done with the pick, shovel and much muscle.

The difficulty in paying these colonists would be to determine who to pay, he says. The trustees should not have any of the money for they have done none of the work and there are no documents to show the colonists who has worked on the road. There would be disputes and court trials and trouble unending to get down to identifying the men who worked on the road and the number of days they labored.

It is hardly possible that anything like a just distribution of money could be reached unless there was a commission appointed to take the matter in hand and it is not thought probable that all will be done or that congress will make the appropriation.

It is stated that the indicated trustees claim \$200,000 for the road.

## THE SHIP CANAL.

## An Outline of the Proposed Waterway.

## THREE PURPOSES SUBSERVED

Navigation, Drainage, and Irrigation Will Be Served—Kern County

Straight in Line.

The people of the San Joaquin valley counties have taken hold in earnest of the proposition to construct a navigable canal connecting that portion of the state with tidewater, says the Chronicle. The proposition is to make such a canal serve a threefold purpose—navigation, drainage and irrigation. Those familiar with the region are confident that so comprehensive a plan is perfectly feasible. The Bakersfield Californian contributes the following interesting facts to the discussion:

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## THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

Wonders About the Tenderness on Baird's Account.

## A BANK ROBBER'S PERSECUTION

Organization of an Athletic Club in Fresno—Random Notes and Comment.

In these columns some weeks ago I questioned the strength of the bond given by Baird, the skillful and accomplished wrecker of the Bank of Madera. I see that the matter has reached the grand jury room, it being reported that the body is now making inquiries into the solvency of the people on that bond. This appears to have aroused the anger of the editor of the County Review, who calls such a course persecution. That's pretty rich. There has always been something about the case against this fellow Baird that I have not been able to understand. He is simply a thief, more than an ordinary clever scoundrel; yet there has been a constant effort to keep him from receiving the punishment to which his misdeeds entitle him. For the life of me I can't make it out. A poor devil steals a loaf of bread, bag of grain, a span of horses, and he is sent to San Quentin and no one thinks that he was persecuted.

There is a fellow who stole \$9,000, would have bankrupted many people in the community in which he lived but for an accident, and because an effort is made to bring him to justice, good, exemplary citizens are charged with persecuting him. No man ever made so clean a sweep of a bank. He left nothing behind, but forged paper and about \$600 in cash. It was almost a comic situation, reading one of the following humoristic dialogues:

"Baird, did you hear about Smith?"  
Baird—"No, what's up?"  
Baird—"Why, he's got it out with the bank's depositors."  
Baird—"Hawh! What was the sum?"  
Baird—"He wasn't satisfied with some; he took the whole business!"

Baird not only took everything, but he did more; he banded the state with his fugitives. Why should he not be indicted, tried and if convicted sent to San Quentin? What is manufacturing this sentimental both and what is its purpose?

I am sure that R. T. Roberts could not do less than he has done in this case. As to Mr. Ester knowing of Mr. Baird's crimes, he could do no less than the matter before the grand jury, or which he is a member. If he had not done so, he would have violated the oath he takes.

He is a man who is well known and exemplary citizens, should certainly have escaped censure for doing their duty so manfully and so well.

Persecution, indeed; why it is ludicrous.

The National press association will arrive at San Diego on May 17 and the southern and northern press associations will take them in charge during their stay in California. These eastern editors will remain in the state about a month, and will undoubtedly make a stop at Fresno on their route.

It wasn't the big spittoon at Dege's into which Charley Bell, of the Los Angeles Porcupine, fell on his recent visit to the city. The spittoon was a great attraction, however.

I am sorry to note by the reports in the newspapers that we have struck the season of sunburnt repeats. I hope visitors in future will be banqueted, and that the reporters will miss the sunburnt repeats.

This man Brown has lived with the Bradways for four years, is a laboring man and bears a good reputation.

The breaking of wild horses on the Bradways is too common a habit in Fresno and should be frowned down. There is a trifling too much of reckless driving of trained horses, especially around corners, but the breaking of wild horses on public thoroughfares is so dangerous a practice that it ought to be prohibited absolutely.

Mr. Hyde will come over with a West Side delegation to the Democratic convention and will be a candidate for county recorder. Mr. Hyde has been a trial in the office and came out with a clean reputation and a fair name. He will make a formidable candidate.

Whatever people may think concerning the subsidy subscriptions to the Mountain railroad, there is no question that Mr. Pollasky should have the funds to his possession. The road is to be built by May of the present year, it is about time that the subscriptions to it should be paid off, they were made condition that the road should be completed to a certain point within a fixed and specified time; a failure to build the road to said point within the agreed time undoubtably works a release from any obligation on the part of the signers, unless the time should be extended voluntarily. In this case time is undoubtably of the essence of the contract. This is not the case with the right of way matter. He says as that is concerned Mr. Pollasky has fulfilled his promises and he is entitled to the funds.

The committee should be to work and put the matter in shape satisfactory to Mr. Pollasky and the gentlemen whom he represents. He is entitled to this in all fairness, as representative citizens in convention assembled have declared by resolution on several occasions.

What has become of that mummy? It is still doing duty somewhere in the cause of science?

John S. Dow is in receipt of a letter from James John, Kangaroo Flat, Victoria, Australia, making inquiry concerning the Thompsons and their relatives. The writer says he is an ardent miner, that he has been about played out and he wants to try his hand at raising cattle. He says he saw an article in the Thompsons from the *THE AUSTRALIAN*, copied into an Australian paper. Mr. Dow says that the demand for seedless cuttings can scarcely be met this season.

Will Coxson has become James O'Neill's manager and he thinks it well to inform the press that his star for the coming season will play "Monte Cristo" and not "Monte Christo." There is really some reason for drawing attention to the distinction. "The '99" cuts a rather important part in the word.

Many prominent business men complain that rents for business places are exorbitantly high, and that they eat up all profits. There is undoubtedly cause for complaint on this score. Rents are high, no doubt, but they will never be lower so long as old tenents are outbid by new ones. Money makes stores go as well as many other things.

A full week has been consumed in an effort to secure a jury for the trial of the actor M. R. Curtis, for the murder of the policeman Grant, in San Francisco. It is my opinion, that the defense will be a very strong one. The trial will naturally be a very strong one.

From Mrs. Burke.

On Tuesday evening Justice W. F. O'Neil, a teacher at Patrick Street, sat in session because he had not found in a place that mother didn't like to mention with a smile.

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